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THE

Middlesex Collection of Church Ausic: CLOCHOAL SEMIN

ANCIENT PSALMODY REVIVED.

A Variety of plain PSALM TUNES, the most suitable to be used in Divine Service; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED.

A NUMBER OF OTHER PIECES, OF A MORE DELICATE AND ARTIFICIAL CONSTRUCTION,

Proper to be performed by a Choir of good Muficians occasionally, in Schools and Public Religious Astemblies.

Boston:—Printed by Manning & Loring, No. 2, Cornhill.......1807.

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, to wit:

DE IT REMEMBERED, That on the fifth day of January, in the thirty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, DANID PALMER, of the faid district, has deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—"The Middless Collection of Church Music: or, Ancient Pfalmody revised. Containing a Variety of plain Pfalm Tunes, the most fuitable to be used in Divine Service; to which is annexed, a Number of other Pieces, of a more delicate and artificial Construction, proper to be performed by a Choir of good Musicians occasionally, in Schools and public Religious Assemblies."

In conformity to the A& of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An A&f for the encouragement of learning, by fecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the Authors and Proprietors of fuch copies, during the times therein mentioned;" also to an A&f, entitled, "An A&f for the encouragement of learning, by fecuring the copies of maps, charts, and hooks, to the Authors and Proprietors of fuch copies, during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of defigning, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

WILLIAM'S. SHAW, Clerk of the Diffriel of Maffachufetts.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS dollection of church music was prepared by the Middlesex Musical Society, and the publication of it committed to the Rev. David Palmer, as their agent.

It must be obvious, that a singing book, containing but a moderate number of well chosen tunes, is much more eligible for use in schools, and in public worship, than several volumes, or than one of large size. The tunes here introduced, in general, are recommended by their antiquity, and more by their intrinsic excellence. They are, in most instances, reduced to their primitive style, so far as time and opportunity would permit; for the spirit and slavor of old wine are always depressed by the commixture of new.—The concise system of rules and directions which follows, is judged to be sufficient for pupils, in the study of psalmody.

The caudid public reception of this work, the principal defign of which is, to form and improve a tafte for mufic, well adapted to promote religion and piety, is freely acknowledged to be very defirable. Patronage and co-operation are earneftly folicited, from all those in the community, who are well disposed to the public infitutions of religion, and defirous that the singing in our solemn affemblies may be performed "with the spirit and with the understanding." And it is hoped the time is not far distant, when none

will have the temerity to advocate or countenance profaning the house of the Lord, by offering a Babel confusion of tongues, as an act of homage in divine worship.

To the bleffing of Providence this work is devoutly referred.

MIDDLESEN, JANUARY, 1807.



INTRODUCTION TO THE GROUNDS OF MUSIC.

USIC combines melody, air, harmony, and measure. Melody is a series of simple founds. Air is the spirit and style of melody. Harmony is the consonance of two or more sounds, either natural or artificial. Natural harmony is produced by the common choid. Artificial harmony is a mixture of concords and discords, bearing relation to the common chord.*

The DIATONIC or Natural Scale of Music.

The notes of the diatonic or natural feale of music are seven, whose distances or degrees are measured by tones and semi or half tones. The seven first letters of the alphabet are applied to the notes, in the following order—A, B, C, D, E, F, G: when there is occasion for an eighth letter, the first is repeated.† These letters comprehend a system of degrees, called an ostave, from which proceeds the variety of harmony.

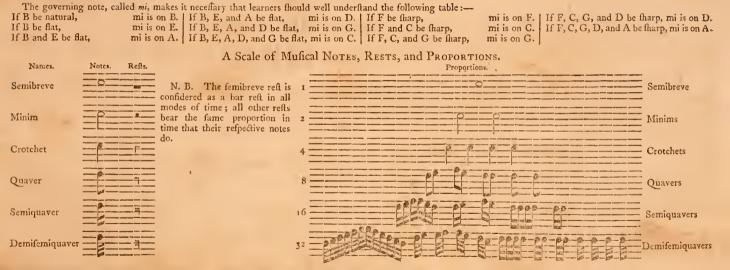
The GAMUT or Scale of Mulic.



The Gamut contains feven primitive or original founds, every eighth in nature "being confidered the fame as the first." The feven founds comprise five whole tones, and two femi or half tones. The seni or half tones are to be found in the scale between B and C, and E and F. "The order of the notes, above and below mi, is as follows, viz. Above mi are sa, fol, la, fa, fol, la; and below mi are la, fol, fa, la, fol, fa; after which mi returns, either ascending or descending."

[&]quot; See Holyoke's introduction to Columb. Rep.

⁷ Vid. fame.



Explanation of Mufical Characters.

Stave _____ Five lines with their spaces, on which music is written.

Brace Shews how many parts move together.

Flat b At the beginning of a tune, governs the mi; and fet before a note, finks it half a tone.

Sharp * At the beginning of a tune, governs the mi; and fet before a note, raises it half a tone.

Natural & Restores a note made flat or sharp to its original sound.

Point of Addition Set after a note or rest, adds one half to its original length.

Point of Diminution Reduces three notes to the time of two.

Single Bar Serves to divide the time in music according to its measure.

Double Bar Serves to distinguish the end of a strain in anthems, and the lines of psalm tunes: a thick single bar is frequently used for the same purpose,

Close Shews the end of a tune.

Repeat Is, placed at the beginning of that part which is to be fung twice; and at the end of the tune, directs the performer back to the repeat.

Figures Pigure 2 Notes under figure 1 are fung before repeating; notes under figure 2 at repeating: if tied with a flur, all are fung at repeating.

Hold Directs that the found of the note over which it is placed be continued beyond its usual length.*

Ledger-lines Are added when the notes go out of the compass of the lines and spaces.

Trill Shows that the note over which it is placed (hould be flatker.

* In all cases the continuation is left to the direction of the leader

Marks of Direct the notes over which they are placed to be fung diffinctly.

Choosing Notes Give the performer liberty to fing which he pleases; and both may be fung at the same time.

Slur or Tie Points out what number of notes are fung to one fyllable.

The trill, notes of transition, and the appoggiatura, are left to the explanation and direction of the well informed teacher.

Of TIME.

Time is marked by three divitions or modes, viz. Common, Triple, or Compound Common time has four marks or modes, and is measured by even numbers, 2, 4, 8, &c.; each bar including such quantity of notes as will amount to one semibreve, which is the measure note.

First Mode. Second Mode.

| Continue | Conti

The first mode of Common time has one semibreve, or other notes and rests equivalent, in a bac; the bar is performed in four seconds, two with the hand down and two with it up. The accented part of the bar is the first and third notes.

The fecond mode contains the same notes in a bar; the time measured in the same manner, but to be performed one-sourth safter. Accented as in the first mode. The third mode also contains the same notes in a bar, but is performed two seconds in a bar, one with the hand down, and one with it up. Accented as before.

The fourth mode has a minim for its measure note; this, or other notes equivalent, fill a bar: performed one-fourth faster than the third mode, and beat in the same manner. Accented as in the preceding modes.

Triple time has three marks or modes, viz.

d d u d d u d d u d d u d d u d d u

Second Mode. Third Mode.

The first mode of Triple time has three minims in each bar, each minim founded in a fecond of time; the two first to be fung with the hand down, and the last with it up.

The found mode three crotchets in a bar; the time meafured as in the first

mode, but one-fourth fafter. The third mode has three quavers in a bar; the time measured with the hand as before, but performed one-fourth faster than the second mode.

Compound time has two marks or modes, as follows :-



Second Mode.



The first mode contains fix crotchets in a bar; three fung with the hand down, three with it up, in the time of two feconds.

The fecond mode has fix quavers in a bar; divided and fung in the fame manner as crotchets in the above mode, but performed one-fourth faster.

The foregoing modes are all in prefent use. They are given as general principles, by which the learner is guided. The mathematical difference between each mode is omitted. The performing of mufic flower or tafter, in the different modes, is left to directive terms, in general use, and to the judgment of the performer.

Keys in Music.

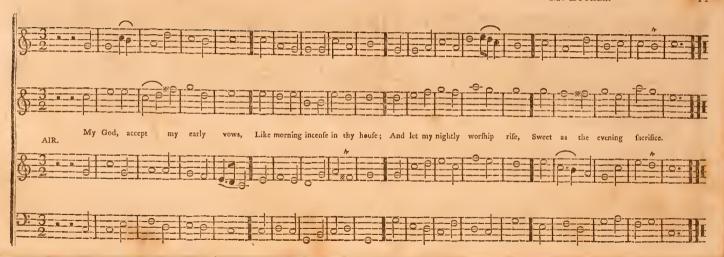
The two natural keys in music are A minor and C major; the first having the leffer third, fixth, and feventh, above its key note; the fecond having the greater third, fixth, and feventh, above its key note, being half a tone sharper in its first, third, &c.



Whenever the last note in the Bass is next above the mi, it is the major or cheerful key; if next below it, it is the minor or flat key. The last note in the Bass is considered the key note.



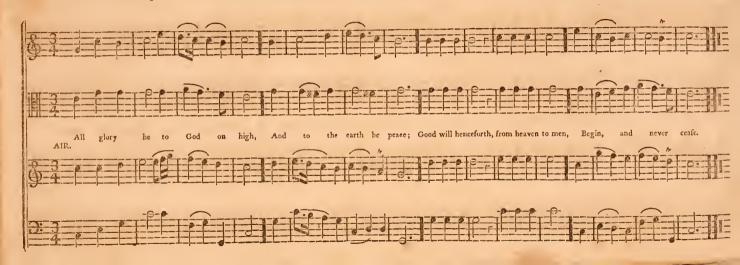
N. B. The part over which Air is written, is the first or leading part.

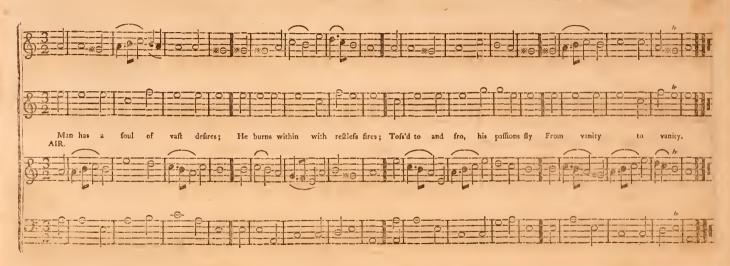


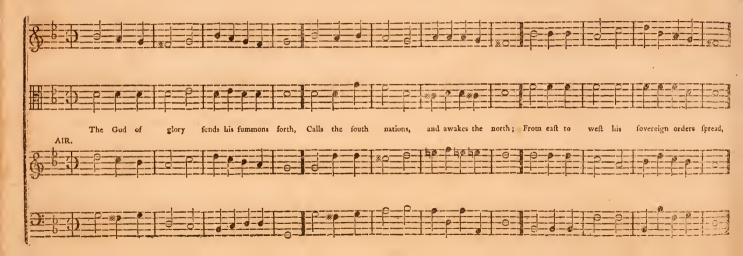




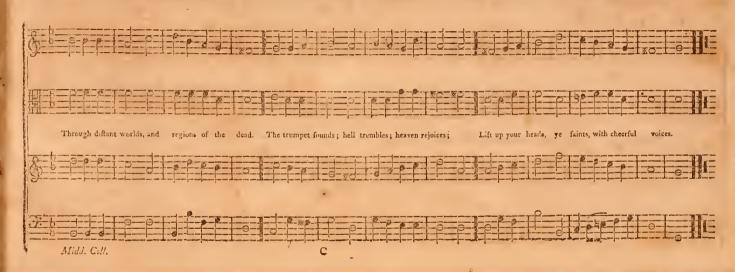
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10s & 11s.



H. 14, B. II. Dr. W.





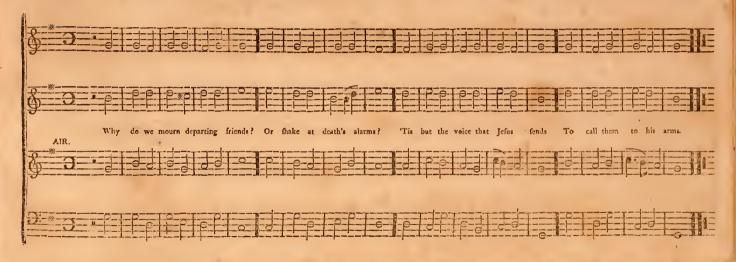
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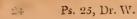




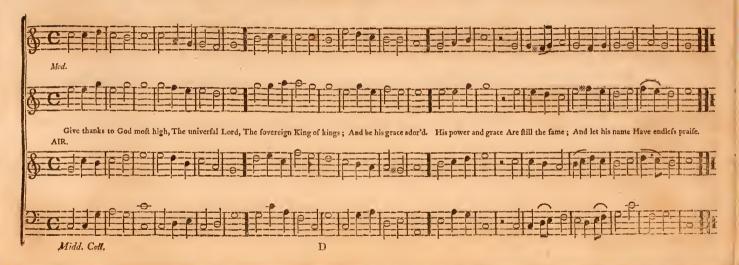
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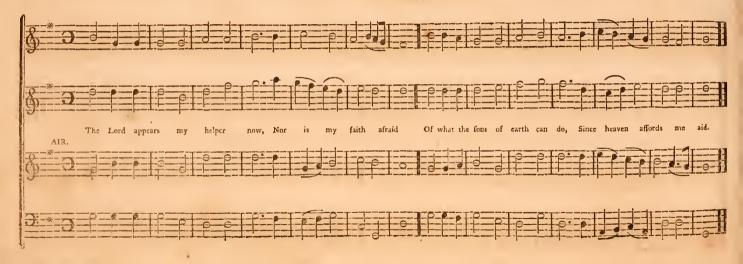




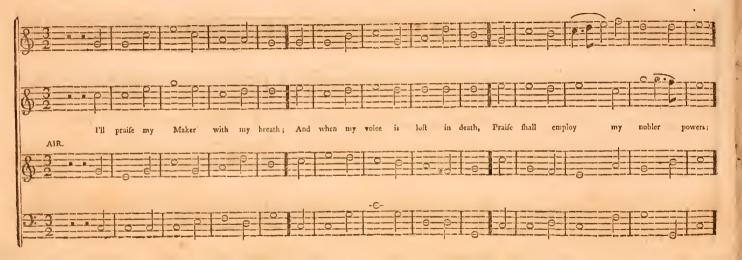


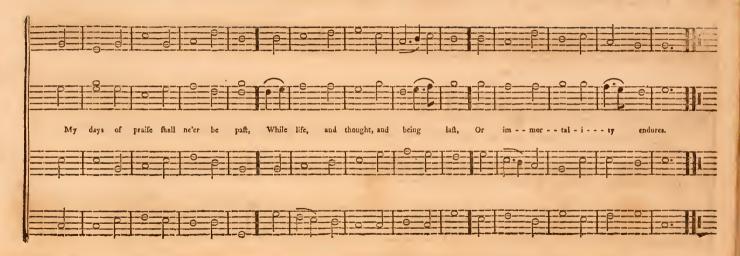




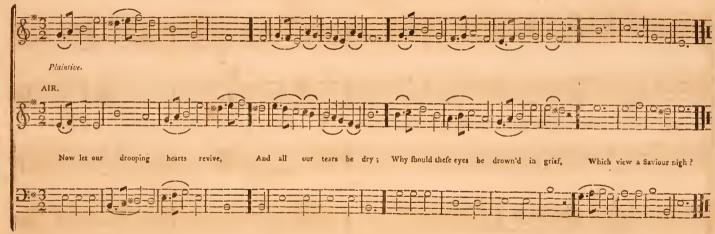




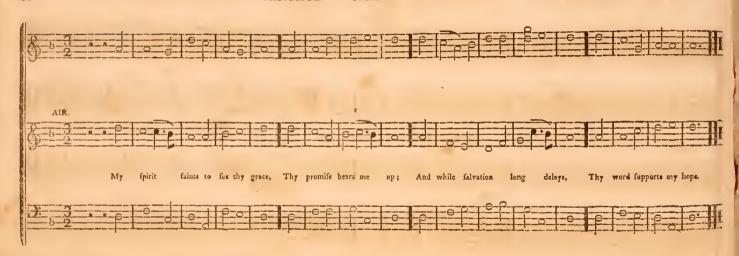




H. 184, Belknap.





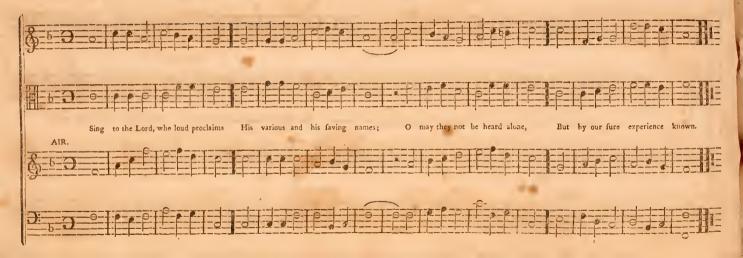


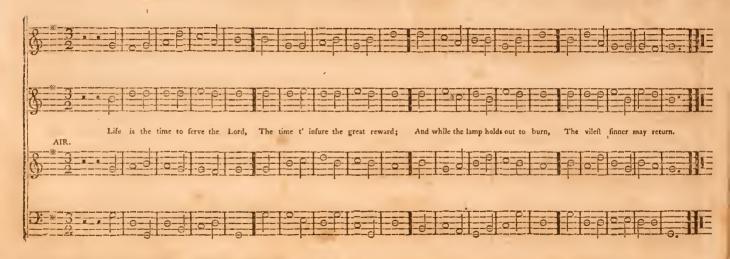




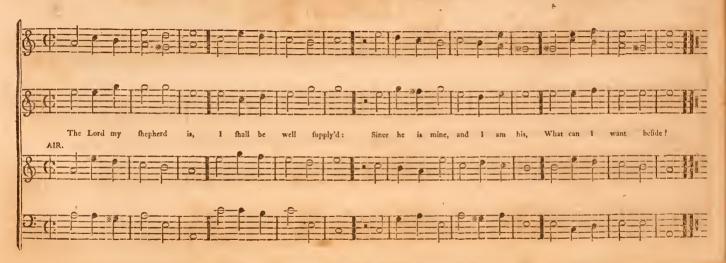


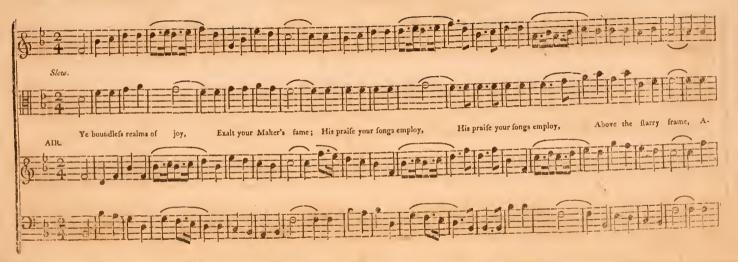
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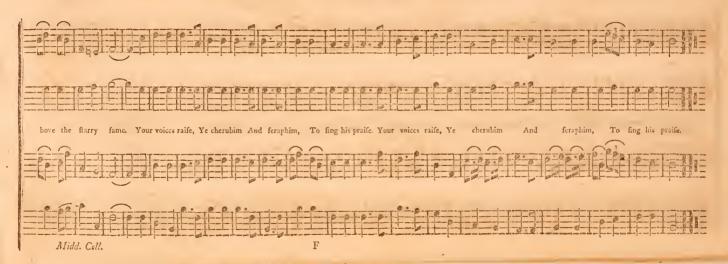




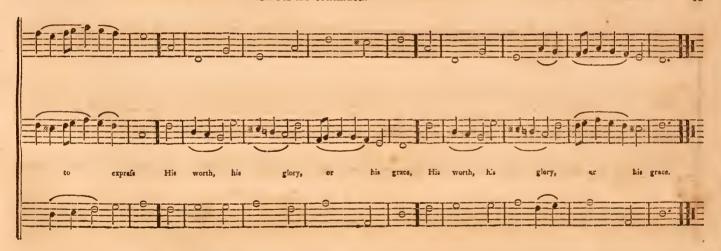




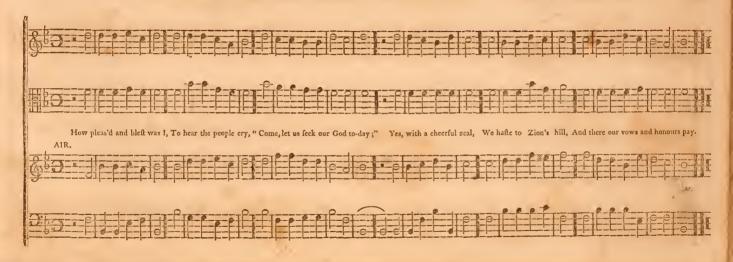


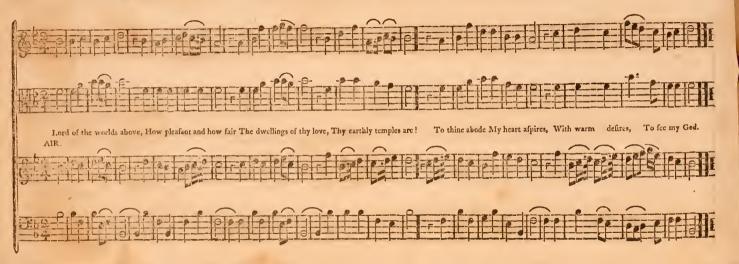


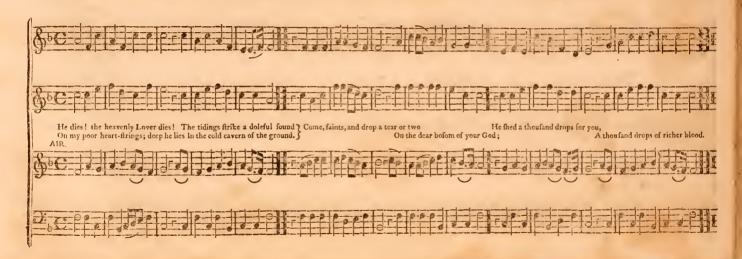










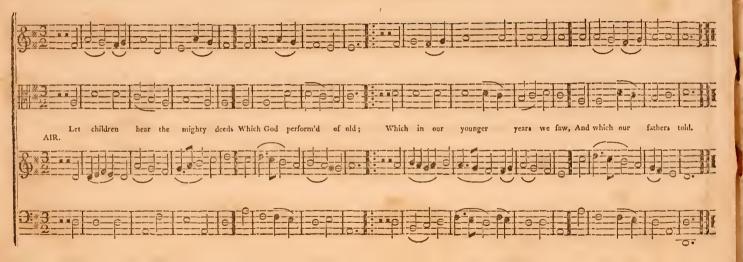


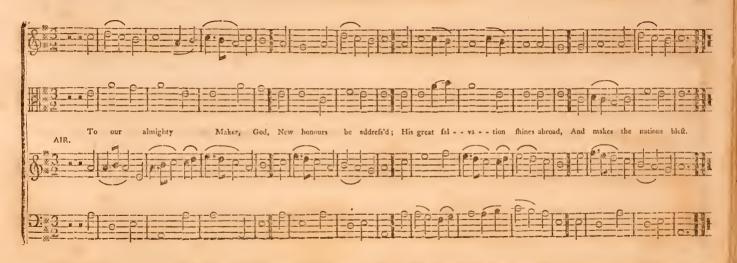


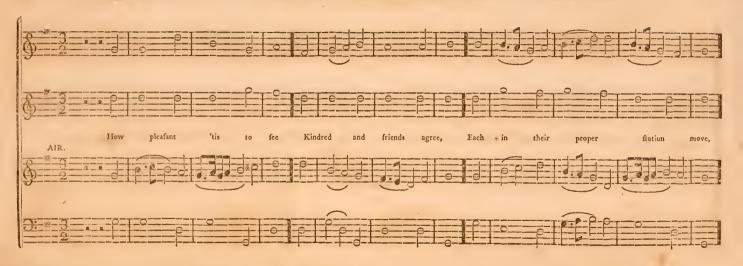




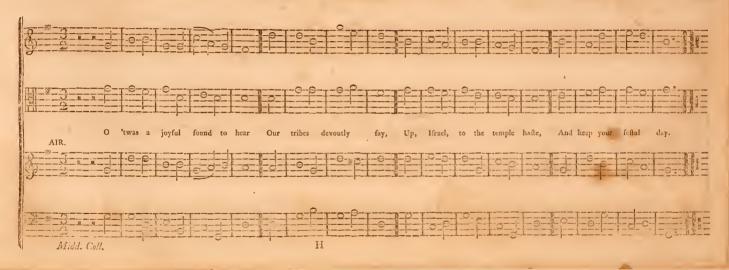


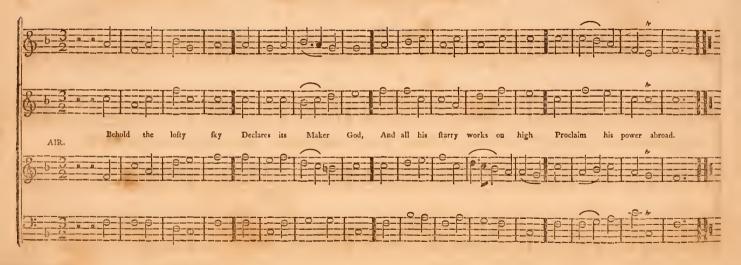






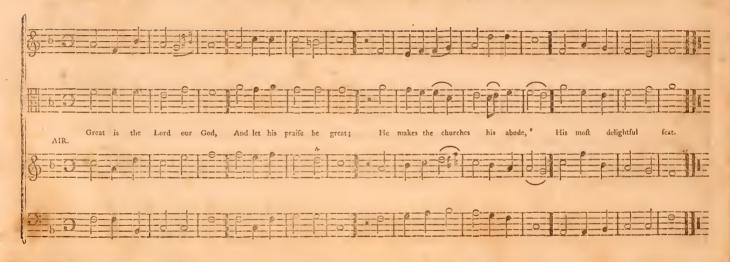




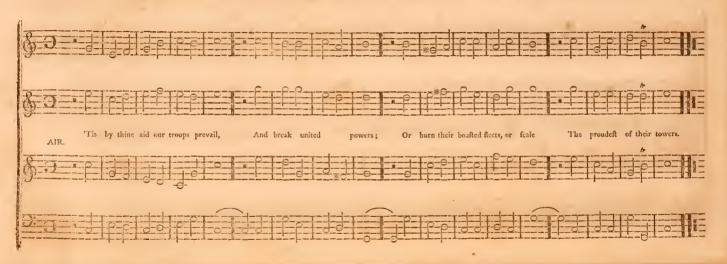














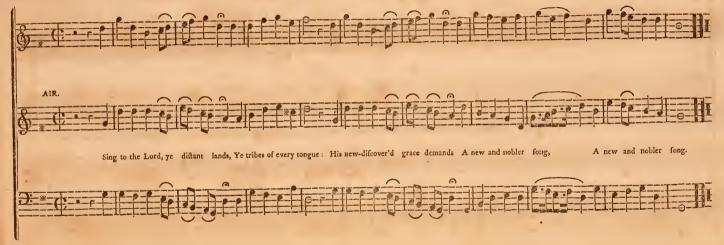


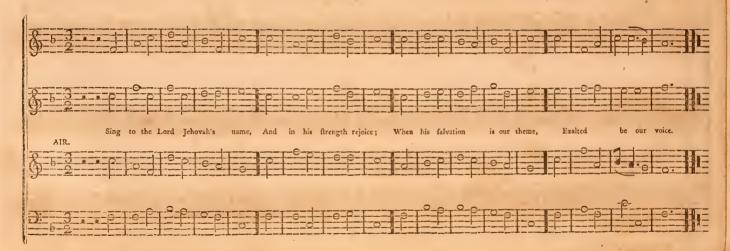










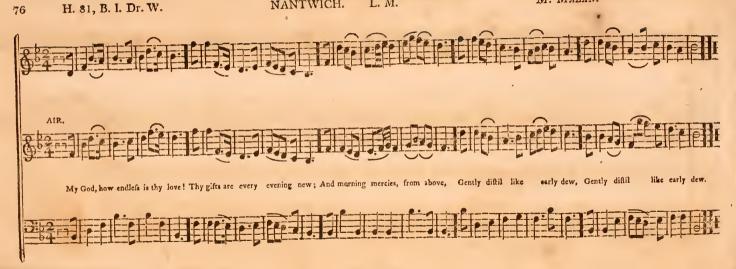












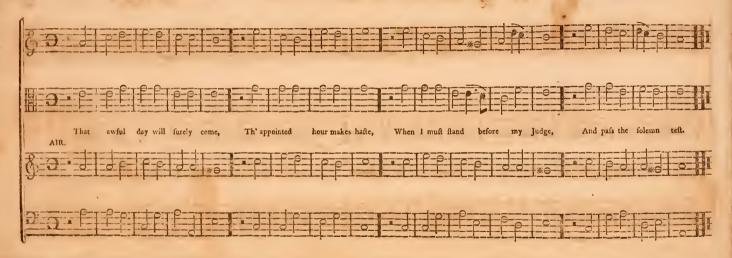








H. 107, B. II. Dr. W.



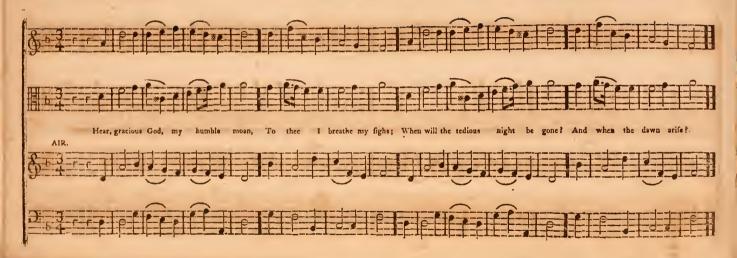


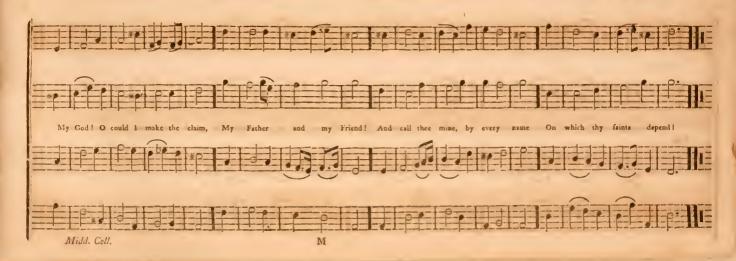




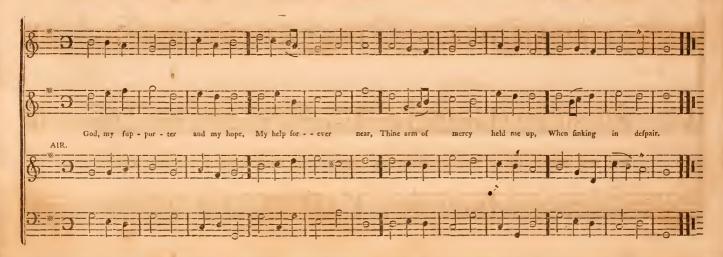








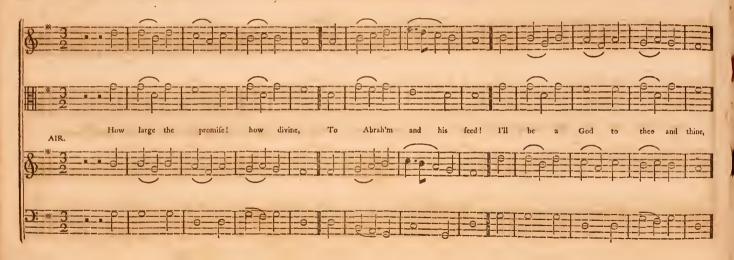




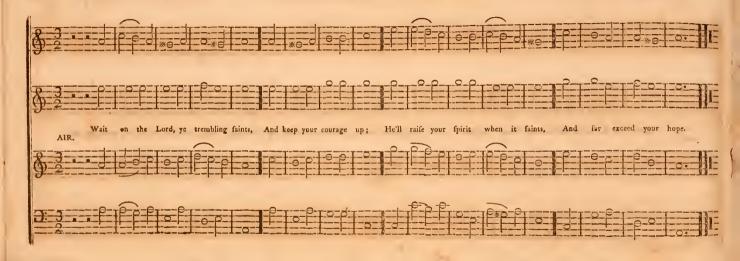


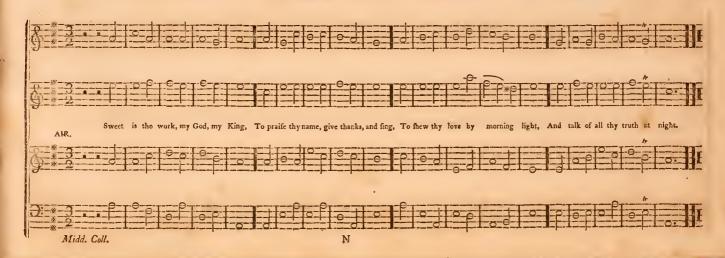
C. M.



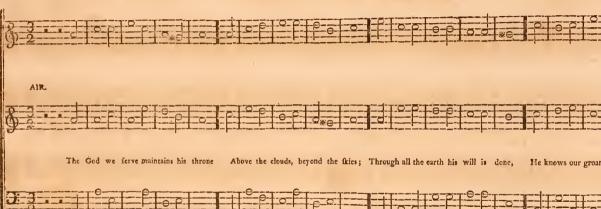




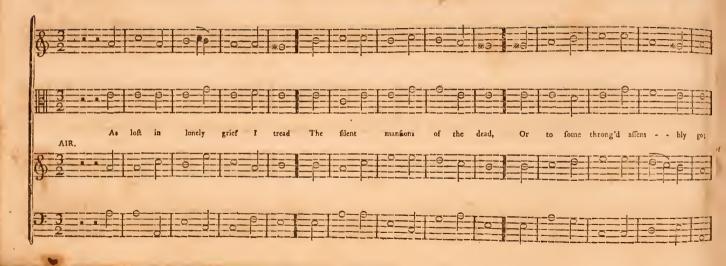


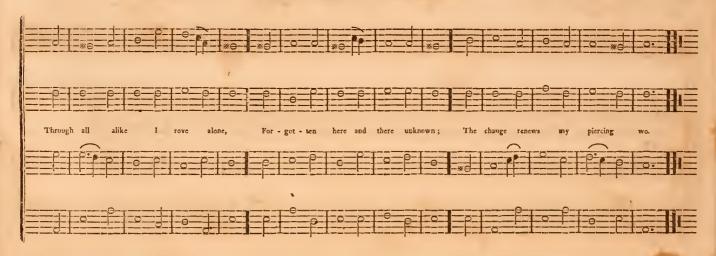


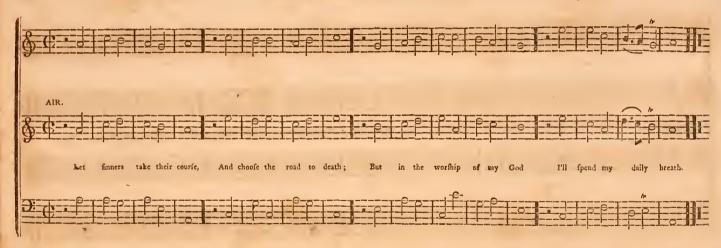
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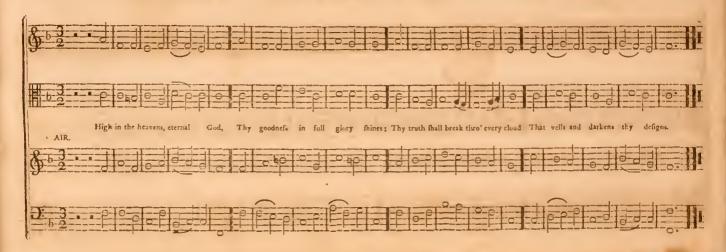








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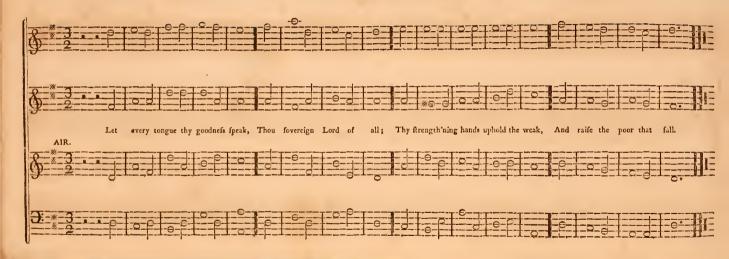


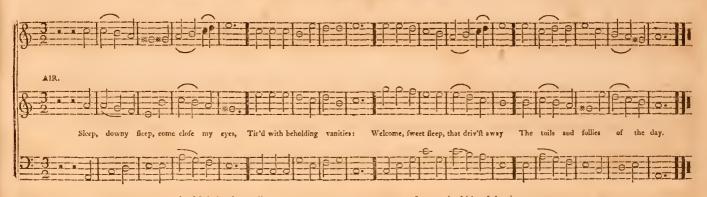












a On thy foft bosom let me lie, Forget the world, and learn to die: O, Israel's watchful Shepherd, spread Thy guardian angels round my bed. 3 Let not the spirits of the air, Whilft I repose, my soul ensure; But guard thy supplisht free from harms, Clasp'd in thy everlashing arms.





Select Pieces.

Ps. 34, Dr. W.

WELLS ROW. L. M.

ABBINGTON'S COLL.







Hallelujah.

Sinners to redeem and fave.

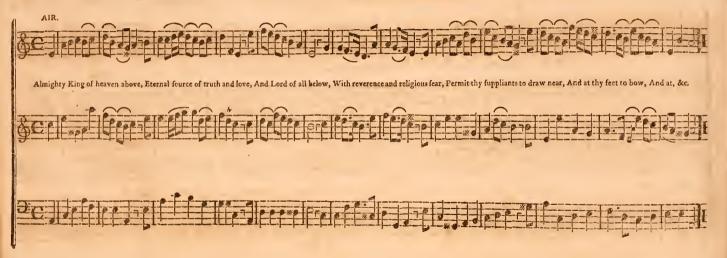


Where the angels ever cry,

Halleluish.





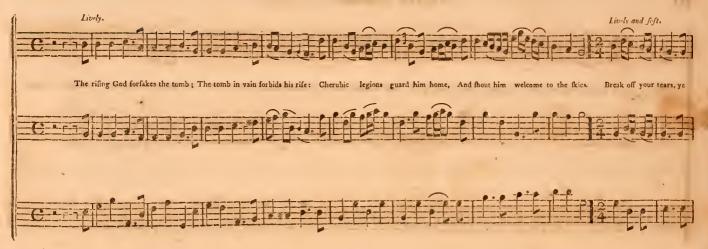




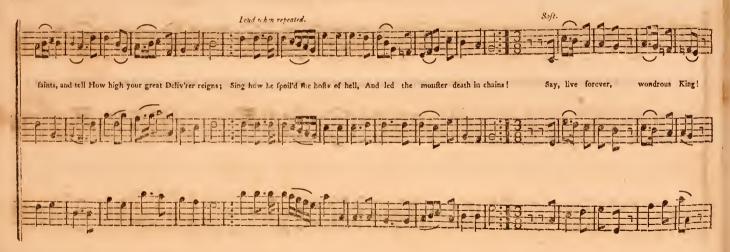


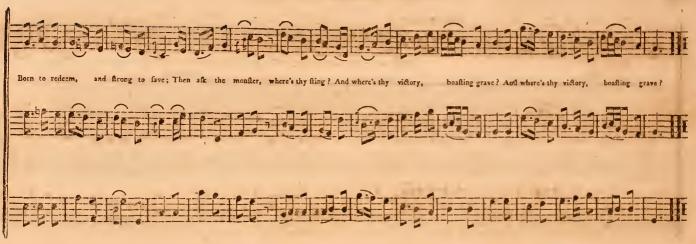




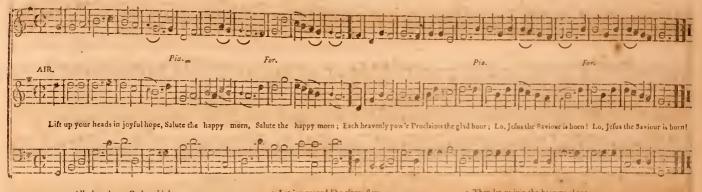


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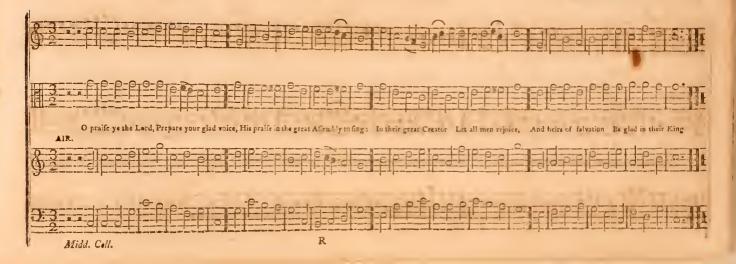




2 All glory he to God on high, To him all praise is due: The promite is feel'd, The Saviour reveal'd, And proves that the record is true. 3 Let joy around like rivers flow,
Flow on, and fill increase;
Messish is come To ransom his own,
And heaven and earth are at peace.

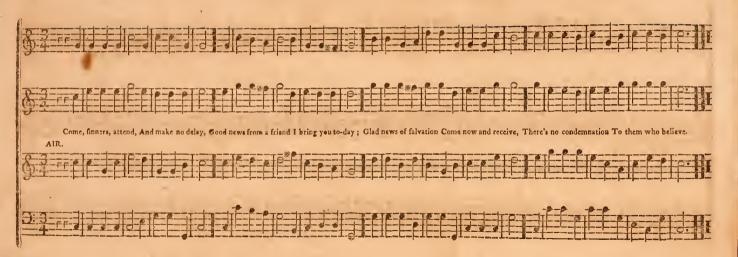
4 Then let us juin the heavens above,
Where hymning teraphs fing;
Join all the glid pow'rs. For their Lord is owns.
Our Propost, our Price, and our King.

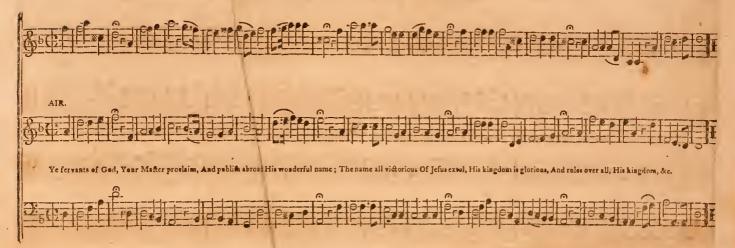




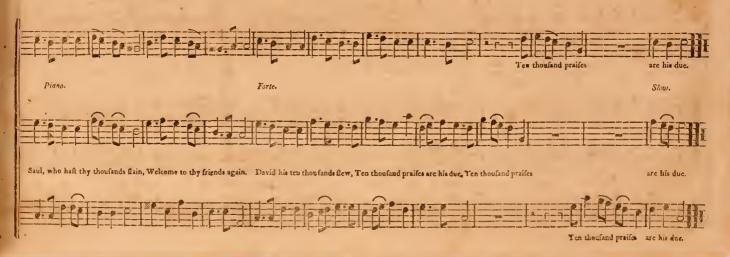












I N D E X.

ALL SAINTS, L.	M. *	Canterbury, C	Norm. Key. Page C. M. & 2	Moreton,	L. M. * 72 St. Helen	s, L. P. M. × 28	Worship, Matte. Ray. Pane L. M. b 109
				Nantwich,	L. M. × 76 St. James	's, C. M. * 64	York, C. M. * 65
				Newington,	C. M. * 84 St. Martin		
				Newton,	S. M. * 99 St. Thom		
			. M. 💥 4	1	H. M. * 25 St. Matth		At lying down, 8s. b 126
				Orange,	S. M. b 102 Shirley,		Chapel, C. P. M. beins
			C. M. 🔅 6		L. M. X 12 Southbury		Cheshunt, P. M. & 132
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Bray, C.	M. *	70 Ifle of Wight, C	C. M. b 7	Putney,	L. M. b 15 Wantage,		
	M. b		S. M. 💥 10		S. M. b 24 Wareham		Pleyel's Hymn, L. M. * 130
				97th,	L. M. * 59 Warwick,		St. Clement's, P. M. * 131
Burford, C.	M. b 10	04 Little Marlboro', S	S. M. b 1	Querey,	L. M. * 78 Wells,		
		34 Leeds, I	M. × 11	Kineton,	C. M. × 26 Wendover	, C. M. b 75	
		73 London New, (C. M. 💥 10	Rochester,	C. M. * 191 Weston F		Wesley, P. M. b 133
				7 St. Ann's,	C. M. * \$5 Wincheste	r. L. M. * 11	11 222 7 33
Cumberland, L. P	. M. 🕱	56 Morning Hymn, I	M. * 6	St. Giles's,	S. P. M. × 54 Windfor,	C. M. b 82	
				V 1			1

and demand



